CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. An electrode device comprising:
- a first electrode having an upper region wider than a lower region; and
- a second electrode disposed on top of said upper region of said first electrode.
 - 2. The device of claim 1, wherein said electrode device further comprises a plurality of electrical connections.
 - 3. The device of claim 1, wherein said upper region upwardly slopes from said lower region.
 - 4. The device of claim 1, wherein said first electrode comprises a first conductive material, and said second electrode comprises a second conductive material.
- 1 5. The device of claim 4, wherein said first and second conductive material are electrically conductive.
- 1 6. The device of claim 4, wherein said first conductive material further comprises photoactive
- 2 compounds, wherein said photoactive compounds comprise one of polyphenylenevinylene,
- 3 polypyrrole, and polythiophene derivatives.

- The device of claim 4, wherein said second conductive material comprises one of aluminum, copper, titanium, titanium nitride, sputtered tungsten, tantulum, and tantulum nitride.
- 1 8. An electrode device comprising:
- a first electrode having an upper region wider than a lower region;
- a second electrode disposed on top of said upper region of said first electrode; and
- 4 a plurality of electrical connections;
 - wherein said upper region upwardly slopes from said lower region;

wherein said first electrode comprises a first conductive material, and said second electrode comprises a second conductive material;

wherein said first and second conductive material are electrically conductive.

- 9. The device of claim 8, wherein said first conductive material further comprises photoactive compounds, wherein said photoactive compounds comprise one of polyphenylenevinylene, polypyrrole, and polythiophene derivatives.
- 1 10. The device of claim 8, wherein said second conductive material comprises one of
- aluminum, copper, titanium nitride, sputtered tungsten, tantulum, and tantulum nitride.
- 1 11. A method of forming an electrode device, said method comprising:
- depositing a first conductive material on a substrate;
- patterning a mask on top of said first conductive material;

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4		forming properly dimensioned and configured spaced regions on top of said substrate;
5		removing said mask from said first conductive material;
6		expanding said first conductive material such that an upper region of said first conductive
7	materi	al upwardly slopes from a lower region of said first conductive material;
8		depositing a second conductive material on top of said first conductive material;
9		depositing said second conductive material on said spaced regions on said substrate.
1	12.	The method of claim 11, wherein said mask is patterned on said first conductive material
2	by adding photoactive materials to said conductive material and directly patterning said	
2	conduc	ctive material by lithography.
	13.	The method of claim 11, wherein said mask is patterned on said first conductive material
1 2 1	by lith	ography and etching, wherein said lithography comprises the steps of:
5		coating a photoactive organic polymer over said first conductive material;
4		exposing and developing selected regions of said first conductive material to create a
<u></u> 5	patterned masked photoresist;	
6		performing a dry or wet etch to pattern said first conductive material;
7		removing said mask by dry or wet processing; and
8		applying a predetermined low-temperature annealing process to said first conductive

material.

- 1 14. The method of claim 11, wherein said first and second conductive material are electrically
- 2 conductive.
- 1 15. The method of claim 14, wherein said first conductive material further comprises
- 2 photoactive compounds, wherein said photoactive compounds comprise one of
- polyphenylenevinylene, polypyrrole, and polythiophene derivatives.
- 1 16. The method of claim 14, wherein said second conductive material comprises one of aluminum, copper, titanium, titanium nitride, sputtered tungsten, tantulum, and tantulum nitride.
 - 17. The method of claim 11, wherein said patterning of said mask is accomplished by using one of a laser photoablation, a photosensitive conducting polymer, electrochemical polymerization, and direct nanoimprint.